

Docket No. 00SC080US6



Receipt
PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants: Dong-Feng Gu, Young Chung, Len Hale

Serial No. 09/855,921

Group Art Unit: 2871

Filed: May 15, 2001

Title: POLYIMIDE-FREE ALIGNMENT LAYER FOR LCD FABRICATION
AND METHOD

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Office of Initial Patent Examination
Customer Service Center
Washington, D.C. 20231

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REQUEST TO CORRECT FILING RECEIPT

Sir:

The formal Filing Receipt for the above application, a copy with corrections in red is enclosed, contains an error:

The word "POLYMIDE" in the title should be "POLYIMIDE".

The first page of the patent, the Declaration and the Assignment all had the correct spelling (copies enclosed). The issuance of a corrected Filing Receipt is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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April 5, 2002

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J\MI\R00SC080 Correct FR

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Office of Initial Patent Examination, Customer Service Center, Washington, D.C. 20231 on

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Jeanette E. Casserly
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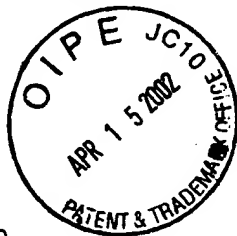
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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING DATE	GRP ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY. DOCKET NO	DRAWINGS	TOT CLAIMS	IND CLAIMS
09/855,921	05/15/2001	2871	1846	00SC080US6	4	52	10



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CONFIRMATION NO. 9461

FILING RECEIPT



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Date Mailed: 07/30/2001

Receipt is acknowledged of this nonprovisional Patent Application. It will be considered in its order and you will be notified as to the results of the examination. Be sure to provide the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION when inquiring about this application. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please write to the Office of Initial Patent Examination's Customer Service Center. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections (if appropriate).

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IPPS ENTRY
 CALL NUMBER FOR 8/15/01

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

Foreign Applications

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted 07/12/2001

Projected Publication Date: 11/21/2002

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No

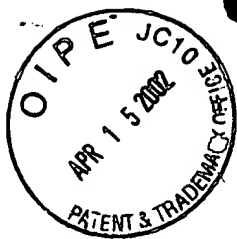
Title

Polyimide-free alignment layer for LCD fabrication and method

Preliminary Class

349

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POLYIMIDE-FREE ALIGNMENT LAYER FOR LCD FABRICATION AND
METHOD

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

This invention relates to alignment layers for fabricating liquid crystal displays (LCDs).

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Description of the Related Art

Liquid crystals are useful for electronic displays because polarized light traveling through a liquid crystal layer is affected by the layer's birefringence, which can be changed by the application of a voltage across the layer. By using this effect, the transmission or reflection of light from an external source, including ambient light, can be controlled with much less power than is required for the luminescent materials used in other types of displays. As a result, liquid crystal display (LCD) devices have become increasingly important in displays which require very low consumption of electrical power or where the environment dictates a lightweight, planar, flat surface. Thus, LCD's are used in display devices such as wristwatches, pocket and personal computers, calculators, aircraft cockpit displays, etc. These applications highlight some of the advantages of LCD technology including very long operational life in combination with very low weight and low power consumption. (For an overview on LCD technology, see U.S. Pat. 5,612,801).

In its simplest form, a typical LCD stack comprises a liquid crystal cell, a polarizer and/or an analyzer